



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

**FRANCE.****Marseille—Cholera.**

The American consul reports August 31: Cholera is still present at Marseille.

**GIBRALTAR.****Quarantine Against Genoa.**

The following notice was issued by the board of health August 12: It has been decided by the board of health that vessels with foul bills of health from Genoa shall not be admitted to pratique unless they have been more than seven days out from that port, and then only after medical inspection and subject to there being good health on board and to there having been no sickness either before departure or during the voyage.

**HAWAII.****Record of Plague Infection.**

The last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 12, 1910. The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, April 12, 1910.

At Hilo the last case of human plague occurred March 23, 1910. A fatal case occurred at Honokaa, 60 miles from Hilo, December 17, 1910; 2 fatal cases were reported January 31, 1911, and 1 fatal case was reported April 19.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Honokaa February 2, 1911. A plague-infected rat was found at Hilo during the week ended June 10, 1911.

Chief Quarantine Officer Ramus reports, August 7 and 14:

**HONOLULU.**

	Week ended Aug. 5.	Week ended Aug. 12.
Total rats and mongoose taken.....	817	672
Rats trapped.....	795	662
Mongoose trapped.....	22	10
Rats examined bacteriologically.....	694	589
Classification of rats trapped:		
Mus alexandrinus.....	90	62
Mus musculus.....	287	224
Mus norvegicus.....	75	87
Mus rattus.....	343	289
Average number of traps set daily.....	1,720	1,720

**INDIA.****CALCUTTA—Cholera and Plague.**

Acting Asst. Surg. Allan reports August 3:

During the week ended July 15, 21 deaths from cholera and 17 from plague were reported at Calcutta; in all Bengal, 82 cases of plague with 71 deaths; in all India, 1,537 cases of plague with 1,129 deaths.